HUDSONRIVERPARK, ORG

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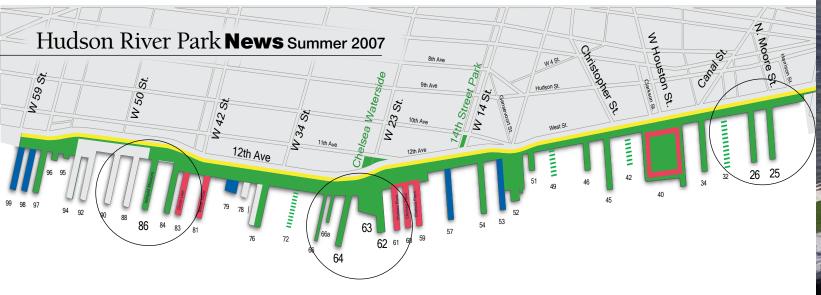
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Hudson River Park



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CONSTRUCTION CONTINUES THIS SUMMER ON SIX OF HUDSON RIVER PARK'S PIERS: 86, 64, 63, 62, 26, & 25.

COMING SOON

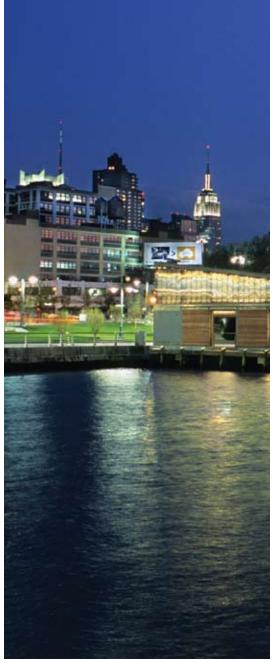
With much of Chelsea and Tribeca under construction, a large area of the future park is underway. By roughly three years from now, almost 80 percent of the new Park will be built and open to the public. This will nearly double the amount of park space currently available

on this part of the Manhattan waterfront. Although we know that construction creates temporary closures and inconveniences the public, it will all be worth it in the end, when we have twice as much grass, trees, water access, and recreation to provide to New Yorkers.















Named for former New York Governor Dewitt Clinton

Park's Clinton Cove is located between 54th and 57th

Streets in the northernmost section of the Park. Formerly

sweeping green lawn with trees and a striking boathouse

that can accommodate kayaks, canoes and other small

who served in the early 19th Century, Hudson River

the City's municipal concrete plant, Clinton Cove

incorporates many spectacular features, including a

non-motorized vessels. Supplementing its beautiful

landscaping and boating activities, the Cove has an

extraordinary feature called a "get-down" which allows

visitors to get closer to the water - below the level of the

bulkhead – and experience the Hudson River at a more

intimate scale.









In addition to the land and river based-features, Clinton Cove includes the first permanent public sculpture commissioned as part of the development of the Hudson River Park: a site-specific art installation by artist Malcolm Cochran, "Private Passage" - a 30 foot long, 8'6" diameter wine bottle resting on its side, within which is an interpretation of a stateroom based loosely on photographs of the ocean liner R.M.S. Queen Mary. "Private Passage" was created in participation with the New York City Percent for Art program, which is administered through the Department of Cultural Affairs.

CHELSEA WATERSIDE 7. 1 Y III T









Located between 22nd and 24th Streets from the West Side Highway (12th Avenue) to 11th Avenue, the two and a half acre Chelsea Waterside section of the Park reflects the area's past through its use of rough granite walls reminiscent of 19th Century waterfront bulkheads—which form its eastern, western and northern perimeters; these are mixed with more modern features such as stainless steel fencing and pylons, brightly colored sculptures and materials, and state-of-the-art play equipment.

In addition to its one-acre sports field, basketball court and heavily used dog run (named 'Best of New York' by New York Magazine in 2005), Chelsea Waterside

also includes a colorful playground and water park designed to accommodate children of a wide range of age groups and those with disabilities. The equipment is manufactured by Kompan, a Danish company that specializes in the creation of unique play environments. The theme of the Chelsea Waterside playground's "Galaxy Class" equipment is "access for all" - referring to the fact that every activity has access from the ground - permitting children of many different ages and abilities to participate. Children can climb, spin, rock and experiment in unique ways with the various pieces while parents and caregivers relax under the playful shade umbrellas.







the Hudson River Park Act in 1998.



Situated between the Intrepid Sea-Air-Space Museum

and the well-traveled Circle Line and World Yacht Cruise

(currently under repair in a Bayonne, New Jersey dry dock),

ships, Hudson River Park's Pier 84 has a long history. Prior

City as a parking lot, Pier 84 was one of the Cunard Line's

to falling into disrepair in the 1980's, when it was used by the

passenger ship piers, making it the arrival place for thousands

of immigrants to the U.S. in the early 20th Century. From there

In the 1990s a group of community activists created the *Friends*

they were shuttled by ferry boat to Ellis Island for processing.

of Pier 84 to advocate for its reopening to the public as open

space and for incorporation into the Hudson River Park plan.

As a result, the Pier was designated a new public park pier in















Now restored to its former glory, Hudson River Park's Pier 84 stretches 1.000 feet out into the river and measures nearly 100,000 square feet, making it one of the largest piers on the Manhattan waterfront. It is entirely open to the public. Pier 84 offers spectacular vistas of the Hudson along with multiple active and passive activities. Its amenities include a plaza with programmed interactive fountain, a café, park store, bike rental concession and water exploration area for children. Also part of the pier is a brand new boathouse and classroom, green lawn, community garden, dog run, and an open western end for public gatherings and guiet enjoyment of the river. At the end of the Pier is a hook-shaped platform reminiscent of the original one used to help guide the passenger ships into their berth when the Pier was used for docking ocean liners.

CHELSEA NORTH

The northern part of Hudson River Park's Chelsea section offers an array of passive and active recreation including boating opportunities, historic elements and public art. Three blocks of habitat enhancing landscape from 26th Street to 29th Street designed to attract birds, butterflies and other insects are accompanied by the newly reconstructed Piers 66 and 66a - each of which has something unique to offer park visitors.

Hudson River Park's Pier 66a is actually a restored Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Float Bridge. The bridge was utilized as a means of transporting goods by rail car via cross-Hudson barges from New Jersey for delivery to the B&O Freight Terminal in Manhattan. It was frequently used to transport cars containing cattle and sheep to stockyards that existed just north of its current location. The Float Bridge fell into disrepair after its final crossing in 1973 and was partially submerged until 2001 when the New York State Department of Transportation and Hudson River Park teamed up to lift it from the water and transfer it to Staten Island for restoration. In 2003, the restored Float Bridge returned to 26th Street and began its new life as a viewing platform, small boat launch, fishing pier and an historic element of Hudson River Park.

Just north of the Float Bridge is Pier 66 which stretches 500 feet into the Hudson River and has many extraordinary features including a new boathouse for kayaks and canoes and slips for sailboats and other small craft. But the pier's most unique feature is a dynamic and kinetic public artwork - "Long Time", by local artist Paul Ramirez Jonas. "Long Time", a 26-foot diameter water wheel constructed of stainless steel, harkens back to the river's milling history and turns unpredictably with the tide and wind. The piece presents a striking vision as the sun sets behind it and light is reflected off its spokes and paddles.

A second work of art, "Two Too Large Tables", by Allan and Ellen Wexler, is located in the upland area near 29th Street. The work is an interactive two-part piece that encourages the visitor to become part of the sculpture itself. The first part contains a large horizontal plane supported by a series of chairs under which patrons can sit, as if underneath a table; the second part of the piece consists of a zigzagging table within which are irregularly placed chairs, allowing visitors to sit inside the table. The placement of the two tables and chairs choreographs one's views of the river, the landscape and the city.

The completion of Chelsea North marks the arrival of the first phase of the larger Chelsea section of Hudson River Park. The next phase will incorporate Chelsea Cove, which includes Piers 64, 63 and 62, and the great upland lawn slated for completion at the end of 2009.













ESPLANADE SOUTH

Last year, the opening of the "Promenade South" marked the completion of the first phase of the Lower Manhattan segment of Hudson River Park. The Promenade South spans the stretch of Route 9A/West Street between West Thames Street and Battery Place. The project has transformed a utilitarian roadway into a beautiful, landscaped thoroughfare with a broad, tree-lined, granitepaved walkway lined with stone walls, gardens and benches. A separate bikeway lies between the roadway and the promenade. The once-narrow eastern sidewalk has been widened and paved with granite to complement the residential and commercial activity flourishing nearby.

14TH STREET PARK

Serving as a green oasis in the bustling Meat Packing District, Hudson River Park's 14th Street Park is located just across West Street at 14th Street and 10th Avenue. The Park has an elegant raised oval of grass as its main feature, surrounded by fixed wroughtiron furniture, trees, flowers, and a playful and distinctive fence. It provides office workers and visitors with a backyard setting for rest and relaxation. The Park sits just outside the Chelsea Market - a self described "one stop culinary food shop, a gourmet lover's wholesaleretail wonder world, and an energetic, industrial-chic hotspot, all meshed into a million square feet of space, along an historical 800foot concourse on the most unique city block in Manhattan."

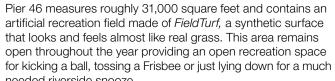












Pier 51 is about 18,500 square feet and features a playground and water park. The Pier has become a favorite spot for children around the city, as it allows them to play with sand and water River. In addition to providing an exciting place to play and cool off from the hot summer sun, the stream allows children to learn

BIKE PATH

Hudson River Park's Bike Path was built by the New York State Department of Transportation as part of the State's Route 9A Project and runs the entire 5-mile length of the Park. The path lies immediately west of Route 9A and runs by access points to all of the Park's attractions. The Bikeway has an average usage of over 3,000 people per hour on the weekends and slightly lower during the week. In addition to being one of Hudson River Park's most popular amenities, the Bike Path also serves as part of the Manhattan Greenway, the East Coast Greenway, and Hudson River Valley Greenway, which is designed as a route of scenic, natural, historic, cultural and recreational resources throughout the Hudson River Valley. The Hudson River Park Bike Path functions as an important connection for cyclists traveling from Battery Park all the way up to Albany.









waterfront in just a few short years.

The Greenwich Village section of Hudson River Park runs from

Clarkson Street to Gansevoort Street and includes three new

Street, along with a comfort station, dog run, outdoor café,

and engineering and brought millions of new visitors to the

public piers, a playground, and a display fountain at Christopher

lawns and gardens. This first fully completed section of the Park

opened in 2003 and has garnered numerous awards for design

Each of Greenwich Village's three new piers has its own unique

84,000 square feet and stretching 900 feet out into the Hudson.

features. Pier 45 is the largest of the three, measuring nearly

Pier 45 features a large lawn and a beautiful boardwalk,

tree-shaded sitting areas, and fanciful tensile-fabric canopy

structures that are illuminated at night, providing a lovely glow













